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Companie's affairs, and a dividend of the profits made to all life policy holders.

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The divisions is made in the stage of strees—transferable certificates for which are issued—bearing such interest as the Trustees shall declare. By this mode there has continual and increased reduction in the premium from year to year.

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r paying heavy amounts to the widow, orphan an creditor, they have remaining a large fond (\$456,750 to meet future limbilities.

to meet future liabilities.

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and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. New Orleans Sugar, Young Hyson Tea. Imperial do Rlack do I sh box Raisins F sh Currants, Crushed do Pulverized do Sugar House Molasses, F san Currents, Fr. sh Figs, Candres of all ainds, Sardines, Oysters, Soda Crackers, tewart's Syrup, Rio Coffee, Java do No I Mackerel. Soda Crackers,
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barrel, bushel or sack.

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S. M. GLASGOW.

First door above Mitchell's Hardware Store,
Hillsdale, Joly 12, 1852.

From the San Francisco Herald STATEMENT OF CAPT. SAMPSON

I am under the painful necessity of reporting the loss of the Steamer Independence, lately under my command, on her passage from San Juan del Sud to this port and about one hundred and twenty five lives consiting of the crew. She was lost on the is-land of Margarita, off the coast of lower Cal-ifornia. After leaving Acapulco, we experi-enced strong breezes from north west to north. Passed Cape St. Lucas on the morning of the 15th of February. At 12 Ion 110 42 W., steering north west by W 1-2 W per compass intending to go to the westward of Margarita On the morning of the 15th, at one o'clock A. M. made the main land to the east-ward of the island, having been sent ashore by the current. Altered the course to S. W. At 2 A. M made the island of Margarita, the south point bearing west by south per compass; then sitered the course to W. S. W. I intended to give the point a berth of three

miles, but owing to a haze over the land, I was deceived in the distance. After fifteen minutes past five, just as the day was beginning to break she struck on a sunken reef extending off the south point of the island, about a mile fom the shore. The sea was very smooth at the time, and breaking on the reef at all. Backed the engine, and she came off; examined the hold and found that she was filling rapidly; knew that I would have to beach her in order to keep her from sinking; got a sail over the bow (under her) to try to stop the leak, and set a gang of men at work at each hatchway bailing, and ran slong the west side of the island close in, to find a good place to put her ashore. Told the engineer to let me know five minutes before the wa-ter would be up to put out the fires. When we had run about four miles the engineer came up and reported the water nearly up to the fires, and they would be extinguished in a few minutes. Put the helm hard sport, and ran her sshore in a small cove on the south west side of the island, head on. Lowered a boat, and sent the mate and two men in her to run a line ashore to the beach, which was a-bout one hundred yards distant, but the boat breached to and was swamped in the surf. Lowered another boat and sent three men in her with another line which they succeeded in getting ashore. I now ascertained that the ship was on fire. Told the engineer to take his men, and put out the fire if possible.— Ordered the other two boats to be lowered and to come forward, and the women and children to come forward to the gengway; loaded both boats with women and children and sent them ashere. The ship had now swung round broadside on. The mate and two men came off with the boat that took the line ashore, and she was immediately filled with women and children, and went ashore with them. The fire originated from the furnace. It was necessary after the steamer struck on the reef, to se wood and boards for fuel, in order to keep up steam until she struck upon the beach when the water was so high as to stop the draft from the lower flues which forced open the furnace doors and the flames rushed out and caught the wood work in the fornace room and also around the smoke stack, thence spreading very rapidly. Every effort was made to get the fire under, but of no avail. The flames were now coming up from the hatchways, fire rooms, engine room, ventillator, and around the smoke stack; every thing was consternation and dismay: the seemed completely bewildered, and were

jumping over board by dozens. The scene was perfectly herrible and indis cribable-men wemen and children screeching crying and drowning. I ordered the spars. natches, tables, and every thing that would float, to be thrown overboard, and they were immediately covered by people. About an hour after the ship struck the beach, she was in a perfect shoot of flame, and there was no one on board of her except one of the coal passers named Burnent and myself. The smoke stack had fallen and the promocade deck for-ward had tumbled in; the flames were coming out of the side lighte, and it was impossible to stay on board any longer. A boat come from the shore with two of the deck hands in her. Besument who was near the fore rigging. jumped into ber, and commenced picking up those in launching another boat, and saving some of phuric said gas, at which point the fire is arthe people.

When all that were alive had been picked up, and some of the baggage, I landed and had some of the spars which had drifted ashere hauled up into the ravine, and with one old sail that had drifted ashore made a tent large enough to shelter the women and children .-I will failtfully attend to collections and to the besiness entrusted to my care, in all the Courts in the
County I shall be happy at all times to draught
Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, &c., in a correct and
superior style—and take Afficiavits and the acknowledgment of Deeds and Mortgages. I have made arrangements to procure back pay, pension and Bounty
Land with the atmost dispatch. Land and other Ageneric stlended to. Hillsdale March 10, 1853. ken up above high water mark and buried. could. I then took a boat and four men and started to pull around the north end of the island to Magdalen Bay, in search of assistance expecting to find some ships there. We pulled untill ten o'clock that night, when not being able to see any vessels, and knot knowing in what direction to pull, I landed on the north shore of the entrance to Magdalen Bay, hauled up the bost and waited unit daylight, when I started again to pull across the bay. After pulling an hour and a half I discovered a vessel close to the main land, pulled for and reached her at 11 o'clock, found her to be the A. Emory, Captain Gordon. The Captain and most of the crew were ashere looking for water; set a signal and they came on board.

Captain Gordon said he had been in the bay five days, and that there were no other vessels in the bay. After stating the circumstances of the wreck to him, he consented to get under way (although he had but sixty gallons of water at the time) and take the survivors to San Jose or Cape St. Lucas, where they could get the necessaries of life, until other assist-ance could be rendered them—and he immediately got under way and commenced beating out. At daylight of the 18th, it being calm, and the schooner being a long distance from the wreck, I took twenty gallons of water and a sack of bread in the boat, and started for a sack of bread in the boat, and started for the camp, expecting to find the people suffering for water, as there was none on the island fit to drink. Arrived abreast of the wreck at 2 P. M. having been gone from there fifty one hours. The surf was breaking very heavy, making it dangerous to land. The mate came on the beach and said that the passengers had gone across the island, and that I had better will account the south and of the interest. ter pull around the south end of the island to the other side, which I did, and found the boats and crews of the whale ships Omega, James Murray, Meteor, and bark Clement, busily engaged at work taking the passengers on board the ships, which lay about twelve miles distant from the point of embarkation

while I was away in the boat, the mate and engineer had gone across the island, seen the ships and boats, signaled them, and obtained relief. I then took a boat and crew, and started off to meet the schooner and take her back into the bay where we arrived on the morning of the 20th. I then went on board the ships

After getting the provisions that had been saved, which occupied two days, I chartered the ship Meteor, Captain Jeffries to take us all to San Francisco, to sail as soon as the vessel could be made ready. While the ship was being fitted I took a boat and crew from the ship Omega, and lay off and on the island on the look out for a steamer, hoping to speak one on her passage up and get some assistance from her, but no one came in sight of us.

On the 3d of March, every thing being ready and the passengers all on board, (except a few who chose to go to the Sandwich Islands in the other ships,) we sailed for this port.

Vacated basements, piled all sorts of goods in heterogenious mass on stacks of boxes and upper shelves, put oars into dug-outs, posted their books, folded their arms, and watched the inevitable ooze or tne mundely Value on to the vit

ship Omega: Captain Jreffries of the ship Me-teor, Capt. Lane of the bark Clemente, and Captain Gordon of the schooner A. Emery who promptly came to our relief as soon as they heard of our situation, and rendered us all the assistance, and made us as comfortable as possible during our stay in the bay.

Yours respectfully, F. L. SAMPSON. Late master steamer Independence. San Francisco March 18, 1853.

THE NORTH PACIFIC EXPLORING EX PEDITION.—We learn from the correspondent of the New York Times that Captain Ringold the Commander of the North Pacific exploring expedition, has received his instructions from the desartment, and the squadron will sail from Norfolk for the scene of operations in a few days. The squadron will consist of the sloop-of-war Vincennes, brig Porpoise, and propellor John Hancock, with a single tender and one storeship. The expedition is fitted out with a special view to the whaling inter-

large portion of the Northern Pacific will be examined, together with Bering's straits and the sea and adjacent coast of Asia and America, and as much farther north as prac-

This region is already much frequented by our whaling vessels; which however are al-most totally unacquainted with the location of its hidden dangers. The Japan Island and seas, the gulf of Tartary, China, Tooloo and other seas there about, with the other numerous islands that dot them, and the straits that divide them; all of which though traversed by our venturous merchant men trading with the Ecast Indies, are navigated almost without charts-will be examined and corrected charts made of them.

OF A simple fire annihi ator for domestic se is described in the Troy Budget by an in-

"Why will not people avail themselves of mong the first things to burn, or at hand to be be thrown into the fire after its commencement before the air rushes into the building, will arrest it as surely as water, and is better than water when varnish or resinous gums are burn-

Oxygen and sulphur have so strong an afwho were affoat. After picking up three boat finity that in the e-mbustion of sulphur the exloads, Thomas Herrin, the stewart succeeded ygen of the atmosphere is converted into sul-

"I tested this principle and thereby sale of property some years since, an account of which I gave through your columns at the which I gave through your columns at the The miners at Agua Frio are all doing well.

The miners at Agua Frio are all doing well. "I tested this principle and thereby saved my human suffering might have been averted had that suggestion been attended to by ship and boat owners. I never read the accounts of the might have been saved by a package of brimstone in the fire-room.

EXPANDING THE CHEST .- Those in easy circumstances, or those whose sedentary employment within doors, use their lungs but litle breathe but little air in the chest, and thus independently of positions, contract a wretch-edly small chest, and lay the foundation for the loss of health and beauty. All this can be perfectly obviated by a little attention to the manner of breathing. Recollect the lungs are like a bladder in their structure, and can stretch open double their size with perfect safety, giving a noble and perfect immunity from consumption.

The agent and only agent required, is the common air we breathe, supposing however that no obstacle exists, external to the chest such as twining it around with stays, or having the shoulders lie upon it. On rising from the bed in the morning, place yourself in an erect position, with your shoulders drawn back entirely off from the chest, then inhale all the air that can be got in; then hold your breath as long as possible. Repeat these long breaths as many times as you please. Done in a cold room is much better, because the six is much room is much better, because the air is much denser, and will act much more powerfully in expanding the chest. Exercising the chest in this manner, it will become flexible and expansible, and will enlarge the size and capacity of the lungs. - Scientific American.

The several groups of islands lying in the track of the north Pacific traders, will be surveyed as to ascertain their exact position, as well as their resources and advantages.

The islands extending from Japan to the seas of Khamskatks and Okhotsk, the Alenti-

an islands, the routes between Calfernia and Oregon, the Sandwich Islands and Chins, will all becaubraced in the survey and examination.

An efficient scientific corpse will form part of the surveying party, who may be expected to add to the results of the Hydrographical operations many valuable contributions to Natural History and science.

Though the expedition was ordered by the

Though the expedition was ordered by the late administration, the new one evinces the interest in its success which its importance de-

The expedition will probably be absent three years, but the results of its operations will be sent home from time to time, so that the public may derive the benefit at the earliest possible date.

and mustered a party of men and went across the island to the wreek, to save and bring over all the provisions we could find.

While at work getting provisions from the wreek, we saw a steamer bound down the coast, about six miles distant. We made signals for her but she did not notice them.—
Launched a boat and took two men in, and attempted to speak to her, but the surf which was breaking very heavily at the time, swemped to actual measurement. By this time the banks were brimfull; and the Marysvillens, impelled as it were by a kind of instinct vacated basements, piled all sorts of goods in heterogenious mass on stacks of boxes and up-

cept a tow who chose to go to the Sandwich Islands in the other ships,) we sailed for this port.

I was on the larboard paddle box when the steamer struck, and had been on deck the whole night. If the steamer had not taken fire not a soul would have been lost, for they could have been safely landed if there had been time.

The reef on which the steamer struck is about two miles long, making off in a south easterly direction, and is not laid down in any of the charts that I have seen.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the humane conduct and kind treatment received faom Captain J. Fisher and officers of the ship Meship Omega: Captain Jreffries of the ship Meship Omega: Cap & Co.'s, and the other stores on the corner of High street and the Plaza, were out of sight, with a foot or so of water on them.

Altough the water flowed on to D street, the tores and hotels lining on both sides from Secand to the levee were dry. The Oriental Hotel, on Second street, although surrounded by water, was dry and habitable, with the excep-

Tuesday evening the sky cleared, and shortly afterwards the treshet began to diminish.— During the night it fell nearly two feet, and the vorst was over. Floods do not last long here and in a few days the town will be dry again. From Marysville to the foot hills, on both of the Yuba and Feather, the land is under cultivation. It must be that great loss will occur among the stock, and doubtless the potatoe and enion crops will suffer materially.

or part of Marysville were overturned by the

The large saw mill at the junction of the Feather and Yuba sustained much damage; the booms broke and a very large number logs were lost. This mill was owned by Mr-Moore, who was blown up on the Page, and was a very perfect establishment. The loss cannot be less than \$8,000 or \$10,000.

THE MINES .- The intelligence from the mine is highly interesting and ercouraging. The quartz seems to be yielding largely, and promises very rich returns. Extraordinary yields are reporting at Maraposa. A letter from that place, dated March 7, says:

Within the last two months out within two miles of Maraposa City than has ever been taken out within the same time and place. I quote a few of the many strikes made during the last week. Messrs. Ashworth & Moore took oot a splendid specimen of gold in quartz, weighing upwards of nine pounds, valued at \$1,200. Messes. Me Carthy, Moffat, Bowman & Higgings, took out surrance agent in that city. Mear and save four large specimens of solid gold, weighing your houses! four bounds. Messrs. Broadhead, Rockwell, Whitman and Parker took out eight pounds of modern discoveries to save their property from solid gold. This was taken out from placer fire? A package of two or three pounds of claims, and is a fortunate instance of well disulphur, disposed in such a manner as to be a- rected industry and persverence, where nearly all are doing well.

A magnificent quartz ledge, distant from this place about six miles, was discovered by Messrs Messano, Moffat & Bowman, which from all appearances, promises to rival in extent and chness any quartz voin in this country.-Twenty four pounds of ledge yielded, when Court. pounded in a mortar, \$3 75, and every test hows the same result.

There is not a day on which some such luc ky stroke is not made, and it is gratifying fact that throughout this fine region, the miners are

Quartz veins are on the rise. The different companies at work on LyonGulch average from 20 to \$25 per day to a hand. Three persons terrible loss of human life on board our ships have been known to take out as high as \$1,000 sold their interest and left for the Atlantic .-The miners are now digging into the hills and find them richer than the ravenes and gulch-

A letter from Sonora, in the Alta, dated March 16th has the following: The largest operation, however, which I have

heard of in relation to tunnelling, is that of a number of persons, mostly residents of Sonora who propose to tunnel through the mountain a short distance below the mouth of Casson's Creek, and taking the entire Stanislaus river brough it. Carson's Creek is known to be one of the richest, if not the richest, ever discover-ed in California, and it empties into the Stanislaus at the middle toe of a horse shoe which the river forms at that place. At this place the river forms a bend, and after running a distance of two and a quarter miles, comes back to within 1,800 feet of the same place. It is now proposed to dig a tunnel through the mountain at this point and to run the river thro it, leaving the whole space, two and a quarter miles of the bed of the stream free from water so that it can be worked at pleasure. This el-bow or horse shoe is the richest portion of the bow or horse shoe is the richest portion of the Stanislaus River. The banks on both sides are proved to be rich, and so are the bars as

Miscellaneous.—The Assembly had passand the river here runs at the base of the richest mining country in the Southern mines. close calculation has already been made as

work through.

A large number of farming claims have been taken up in the mountains, rich and productive upon which the settles and their families are naking permanent locations.

feet above the ravines and river beds, and have sought for it in elevated places, we hear daily of new discoveries being made. Among the richest is the Oak Valley Hill, some 1,500 or 2,000 feet higher than Downieville. These dibgings prospected from twenty five cents to a tenthology. The San Diego Herald states that the robdeller a paper.

The late rains have materially benefitted the miners at Spanish Flat, Sailor's Flat, Empire cannon and Manhatton Creek.

White Back cannon, which was pratty thoroughly worked last year, paid handsomely this winter.

Miners are doing well on Corrol Flat, and at the Buckeye, in the vicinity of Mokelumne. Some claims are paying one hundred dollars to the pan per day. The recent rains were of service to the miners.

A few days ago some miners, working on a small creek that empties into the Middle Yuba at Hess crossing, struck a remarkably rich lead. The product is coarse ravine gold. Miners who work in the banks of the river are all doing well. About a mile above the crossing another rich lead has been struck which pays from fifty to one hundred dollars per day to the hand. These are said to be the most extensive diggings in California. The whole ridge for many miles will pay well. Hundreds of claims have been staked off, shafts are being sunk, and much activity already prevails; but there is still abundant room for more operators. Only two companies have been able to get under full headway, owing to the scarcity of wards. der full headway, owing to the scarcity of wa-ter. The difficulty will soon be obviated. A Company known as the Grizzly Ditch Company, are extending their ditch to these diggings and expect to have the water in by the first of

April.

Rich diggings have been discovered on Pitt
River; also at French Gulch.

have arrived in the valley by way of Oregon and will speedily be put in operation upon the claims known as Best's and Shackelford's. The leads are said to be very rich, and the owners anticipate an abundant yield.

The mines about Yreka have paid well all winter, and the miners now are making good wages, having everywhere an abundance of wa

A little boy, while at work in the neighborheod of Diamond Springs last week, accident-ally struck dirt that paid as high as \$7 to the

The miners at diamond Springs have a religious excitement on hand, which absorbs their eisure hours. A revival has been going on at thas place for some time back, and now in the religious ceremonies held every evening, are well attended. A sum of money has been sub-scribed to build a larger church than the one now in use.

At Ophir and Gold Hill the miners were busily at work and no scarcity of water.

New diggings have been struck in the vicinity of Humbog Flat, which are paying well.

The long vexed question of the rights of holders of quartz and building lots to hold them in fact from other uses by placer miners, or other persons, was decided in favor of the lot holders, at Grass Valley, before Justice Davis the rast week. The quartz claims of the Gold Hill Co., had been seized by a party of sluicers which was the cause of action. The verdict was in favor of the Gold Hill Co., with \$50 damages. This establishes a very important principle.

By persons just from Diamond Springs, we learn that the huge Reservoir of Bradley & yet repay the husbandman a greater profit than Berdau's Canal, at that place, was tapped by a malicious scoundrel on Saturday last, and before other pursuit; while the consumer will have no was discovered had made a serious breach in the side, that could not be arrested and soon swept away an entire section, throwing two months supply of water into the ravines, washing claims out and in, to the damage of \$20,000. The repairs to the dam will alone take two weeks time, while the water so much needed will be deficient in quantity to last through the

Another attempt is making in San Francis co to raise a party to explore and work the mines of Sonora.

A new topographical map of the mineral and agricultural portion of California is soon to be published. The old Mexican and Spanish claims are to be marked out on it. It will be a valuable affair for reference, as it will show what part of the State has not been appropriated by the claimants, whose petitions have been filed in the Land Commissioner's

A work is in town at San Francisco con taining several speeches of Micheltoreng, be-fore the Mexican Congress, setting forth the resonrees of California, the fact that gold was known to exist here as early as 1843, and stating the amount of gold which he carried from San Francisco, together with its assay. The amount was about 2,000 ounces, and it was found to be about 19 carats fine. One of the found to be about 19 carats fine. One of the latest the found to be about 19 carats fine. One of the latest the latest late speeches sets forth the importance of the Bay of San Francisco; states the fact that the harbor was attracting the attention of Englishmen and steamboats without thinking that they a day-two of them have made their "pile" and and Americans, and urges the necessity of the adoption of stringent measures on the part of Mexico to save it from falling into the hands of some foreign power. Micheltoreng men-tions one gold placer of 30 miles square known to him.

A letter from James Carson appears in the Alta California, addressed to "the miners of California." Mr. Carson declares that a crisis is approaching in the mining affairs of the

sis is approaching in the mining affairs of the country, and warns diggers against monopoly. The letter concludes as follows:

The only thing we want for our welfare is, a uniformity of mining laws throughout the State. All species of diggings are alike—north and south—mining in quartz, rivers, creeks, ravines—deep and surface diggings are the same throughout the mines, in the main. Let us have a convention of practical miners at the earliest day practicable, let them establish a uniformity of claims of every description in mining, and laws to govern them. scription in mining, and laws to govern them. Let no claim be held by gift, purchase, or do-nation—with the exception of such as might be present; let boards of administration be o-

MISCELLANEOUS .- The Assembly had passfar as they have been able to get into the stream and the river here runs at the base of the richest mining country in the Southern mines. A in the collection of a large revenue. On Satthe cost of the tunnel, and a company of sufficient means is already started for putting the ding a Miners' State Convention, and recom-

making permanent locations.

The Echo, speaking of the new diggings in the mountains, says:

"Now that the miners have learned that gold exists in the hills and on the flats thousands of the thousands of the celebrated Joaquin have been above, is lying very sick at the town of Santo Tomas, in Lower California.

ber Josquin is supposed to have passed through there on a flying visit to Lower California.—
This can scarcely be true, as it was only a few days since we had inteligence of his being in Calavaras County—
Indian troubles were browing. The Los

Miners are doing well on Corrol Flat, and at | Cahuilla Indians came to town this week, on a

Only two companies have been able to get un-der full headway, owing to the scarcity of wa-ing the California settlements. Sheep are represented as scarce in New Mexico, and cons quently a high price is asked. They readily bring from two to three dollars a head. It is said the Indians have run off many of the sheep, and many more have been driven to this country. In New Mexico, last season, crops were abundant, business dull, and all things

Very rich diggings were later, upon Athlone Creek, a tributary of Rogue River; distant about 60 miles to the northward of Yreka. The miners are rushing thither in great numbers. The diggings about Jackson-ville are also very good, and have been so all winter.

On the control of the depredation is not fully ascertained. But little doubt is entertained that other forays will yet be made, from the fact that Indians, supposed to be Pah-Utahs, have, within a few days past, been observed skulking in the mountains.

The general tone of the depredation is not fully ascertained. But little doubt is entertained that other forays will yet be made, from the fact that Indians, supposed to be Pah-Utahs, have, within a few days past, been observed skulking in the mountains.

California Markets.—The general tone of the advices is a little tame. At San Francisco few of the country dealers had come in to purchase, and previous purchases were not, generally well paid up. Not much apprehension was felt of ultimate bankrupteies, on the part of those, but still it is alledged that this state of things was calculated to make money scarceamong merchants, and nonproducers, of course —for some time to come. To this is added the -for some time to come. fact that dry goods were in excess upon the market, so that few descriptions could be made to cover cost and charges. Flour from nine to twelve dollars, and provisions, generally equally reasonable, with tendency, in some articles to greater ease to the consumer.

OREGON.

Dates had been recieated from Oregon to the 12th March, and from Puget's Sound to the 5th of the same menth. The news is quite un-

important. Throughout the Territory farmers are uncrops the coming summer. A movement was on foot in Oregon towards

erecting the Territory into a State. The Or-The Oregonian states that the farmers in the

Willamette Valley are putting in their crops, and that a much larger number of acres will be planted this year than they were last. It states that Oregonians are not likely to depend upon a foreign market for any portion of their breadstuffs. The prospect is at present fair that wheat can be had next winter at one half the exhor-

bitant price it has sold for during the past, and reason to complain. We find the following in the Oregon Weekly

Times. We learn that provisions are plenty, prices about the same as heretofore for merchandize, and large stocks are coming in. The health

of the miners is generally good. Althouse Creek and Sucker Creek were attracting great attention, and are said to be ve-Althouse Creek is claimed for fifteen miles, and preparations were being made to re-alize a golden harvest.

A new harbor on the ocean, south of Port Orford and Rogue River, had been found to be feasible, and is called Paragon Bay, and a city s springing up there called Crescent City .-The place is 40 miles from Sailor diggings, and 75 miles from Jacksonville. It is said that gold is found in the vicinity of the new city. Flour was selling at fifty cents per pound at

Jacksonville. We have been favored by Capt. Baker with the perusal of a letter from Wm. McMillin, for-merly of this city, dated at Althouse creek, Feb. 19, in which he says that he came near

tion, there being none on the creek. There was a scarcity of everything in the market.

Some of the miners are doing well—others as usual, not making expenses. There are from 1,500 to 2,000 men on the creek. gold taken out of this ere k is very handsome The general opinion of the miners is that as soon as the water falls so that they can reach the bed rock that there will be rich diggings.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. We have accounts from the Sandwich Islands

At a meeting of the Privy Council, a Com mittee was appointed to confer with the medi-cal faculty of Honolula, who recommended a strict quarantine of all ships and passengers arriving with the disease on board, and that the people be vacinnated as soon as possible.

The Polynesian understands that several
Mormons arrived in the ship Huntress, from

San Francisco. THE CLIMATE OF AUSTRALIA.-Those who think of trying their luck in the gold field of Australia, will be interested in the following extract from a letter dated Melbourne, Nov. 24th, which we find in the Hartford Cou

"The weather with us is now getting pretty warm. The rainy season is over and the mos-quitees are coming rather thick. The hot, dry summer sets in about this time, and it will be a chance if we see another drop of rain for seven months, for while you are blocked up in ice, we are being beked in the hotest corner of the sun. There is another blessing we get here, that is the hot wind. it favors us with a blast ding a Miners' State Convention, and recommending Township Conventions to adopt local laws suited to the wants of all classes of miners.

Solomon Pico, the notorious horse thief, apperance. 'Tis said this dust is caused by constitution of the convention of the con great deserts in the interior. People say that it is so bad in the heat of summer that a person cannot go out in the street without being in danger of getting his face blistered and eyes severely injured. So you see it is not all honey here, as regards climate."—[Boston Journal.

To repress a barsh answer, to confess a fault To repress a harsh enswer, to confess a fault or to stop (right or wrong) in the midst of self-defence, in gentle submission, sometimes acquires a struggle almost like life and death; but these three efforts are the golden threads with which domestic happiness is interwoven once began the fabric with the wool, and trials shall not break or sorrow tarnish it.